



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035256; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) has completed an inventory of human remains and an associated funerary object and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and the associated funerary object and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from Grant and Jefferson Counties, WI.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object in this notice may occur on or after [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**].

**ADDRESSES:** Jennifer R. Haas, NAGPRA Coordinator, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, PO Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201, telephone (414) 229-3078, email [haasjr@uwm.edu](mailto:haasjr@uwm.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of UWM. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by UWM.

### Description

In August of 1880, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by Captain W. P. Hall from a mound in the Millville Village site (47-GT-0053) in Grant County, WI. This site dates to the Middle Woodland period (A.D. 0 to 400). On an unknown date,

the collection was transferred to the Putnam Museum in Davenport, IA, and in 1986, it was transferred from the Putnam Museum to the UWM. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by Captain W. P. Hall from a location in what is now Wyalusing State Park in Grant County, WI. Archeological sites and effigy mounds within Wyalusing State Park date to the Late Woodland period (A.D. 900 to 1200). On an unknown date, the collection was transferred to the Putnam Museum in Davenport, IA, and subsequently, it was transferred from the Putnam Museum to the UWM. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1939, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by collector R.T. Lawton and his daughter from an unknown location in the Lake Koshkonong region, in Jefferson County, WI. Lawton later sold these human remains to the Hoard Historical Museum, along with a Late Woodland (A.D. 900 to 1300) projectile point that had been glued to one of the vertebrae. In 2003, the collection was transferred to the UWM. The one associated funerary object is a Madison-style projectile point.

In 1929, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by T.M.N. Lewis from an unknown location in Jefferson County, WI. On an unknown date, these human remains were transferred to the McClung Museum at the University of Tennessee, and in July of 2009, they were transferred to the UWM. No associated funerary objects are present.

### **Cultural affiliation**

The human remains and associated funerary object in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following type of information was used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical.

### **Determinations**

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, UWM has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four

individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The one object described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary object described in this notice and the Assiniboiné and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi,

Michigan; Oglala Sioux Tribe; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; The Osage Nation; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

### **Requests for Repatriation**

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in ADDRESSES. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**]. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UWM must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation

of the human remains and associated funerary object are considered a single request and not competing requests. UWM is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

**AUTHORITY:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 27, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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